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## BRYAN OR TAFT FOR PRESIDENT

Ex-Secretary Olney Discusses the Issues of the Campaign.

## DEMOCRATS SHOULD WIN

Says the Election of Mr. Bryan Would Be Best for the Country in Every Particular.

Hon. Richard Olney, formerly Secretary of State under Mr. Cleveland, has contributed one of the strongest articles favoring the success of the Democratic party that has appeared in print since this campaign opened. This article was furnished a city paper in reply to a request that he discuss the question with which his article begins, and is as follows:

The question is: Ought the Republican party be defeated in the pending presidential campaign? That is the issue now before the American people in comparison with which all others are insignificant.

The platforms of the two great parties need not be discussed. It would hardly be necessary, even if it were not almost entirely true, as an influential newspaper declares, that if they were to be "surprisingly transposed nobody on either side would ever find it out."

No more need the personalities of the respective candidates be considered. The truth is that each is simply the representative of his party. Each if elected, will be the creature of his party, and each, if elected, will and must obey the behests of his party. In short, ours is a government by party, and at the coming national election it is a party and not merely individuals that the American people are about to keep or place in the seats of power.

WHAT ARE ROOSEVELT'S POLICIES? Republican partisans, among them the Republican candidate himself are apt to delude themselves with the notion that there are Democrats who may be reasonably expected to vote for Mr. Taft. But if the variety of Democrats know as the White House Democrat be expected, what good reasons are there why Democrats who neither hold office nor seek office, but are genuine believers in Democratic institutions, should vote for Mr. Taft?

It is urged that Taft stands for the Roosevelt policies and that Bryan also stands for them and for nothing more. But what are the Roosevelt policies referred to? The Rooseveltian platitudes upon them which usually occupy the attention of statesmen can no longer deceive the most credulous. Mr. Roosevelt now confesses his ignorance of banking, of the tariff, of currency and of economic questions generally, and claims credit only for "moral teaching."

The Rooseveltian policies, in other words, simmer down to the Ten Commandments, which, according to an eminent statesman of his own party, Mr. Roosevelt evidently deems a recent discovery of his own, and which, in theory at least, he espouses with all the zeal of a new convert.

COMMANDMENTS NEED ENFORCING. That if these are the policies of Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Bryan concurs in them, is, of course, to be cheerfully admitted. But these policies are of no account except as practically applied, and herein lies a difference of the most vital importance. Mr. Bryan would unquestionably apply them uniformly and impartially to all parties concerned. The Roosevelt plan, on the other hand, contemplates exceptions and discriminations by the national executive in favor of the particular persons and interests he happens to befriend.

Whoever believes in the prevailing policies and tendencies of the Republican party will, of course, act with that party in the pending presidential contest. But whoever believes those policies and tendencies to be vicious and injuries can record his belief and make it effective in no other way than by acting with the Democratic party.

In the coming election there are Republicans who will vote for Bryan as being more radical than Taft and there are Democrats who will vote for Taft because, as the replica of

Roosevelt, he should be more radical than Bryan.

In respect of the radical policies referred to and generally, though indefinitely designated as socialistic, both parties are tarred with the same stick. The Republican party, with all branches of the government at its command may do something toward executing those policies; the Democratic party could not until several succeeding elections had put the government wholly in its hand.

The pressing practical duty of the hour, therefore, is to defeat the Republican party in the now pending election, a result which, among other things, will do much toward bringing to their senses the ultra-radical elements of both parties.

## Criminal Court.

Judge Rich of Slater held a brief adjourned session of criminal court here Monday afternoon. The following cases were disposed of:

State vs. Walter A. Warren continued.

State vs. Bud Poole; dismissed at defendant's cost.

State vs. August Starke; dismissed.

In the cases of the state vs. Eugene and Tyrene Prall and Edwin Benedict, for burglary, the three boys were sentenced to two years each in the reform school and then paroled.

State vs. Walter Sheets; defendant fined \$25 and costs for gambling.

Court adjourned to regular term which convenes Oct. 12.

## Speaking at Burns Schoolhouse.

A Democratic meeting was held Tuesday evening at Burns Schoolhouse, five miles southwest of town, the meeting being attended by a good crowd of representative farmers of the community. G. A. Keith and W. S. Peacock of Higginsville and Bate C. Drummond, Judge William Young and C. G. Marquis of this city, were the speakers.

James Hillock introduced the speakers and presided at the meeting.

Bate C. Drummond, Winsfield S. Peacock, and C. G. Marquis, candidates for County Treasurer, Sheriff and Assessor respectively made short impromptu talks in the interest of their candidacy. These brief speeches were preliminaries to the principal addresses of the evening by Charles A. Keith, Democratic nominee for County Prosecutor and Judge William Young, Democratic nominee for State Representative from this district, who discussed the national, state and local questions which are issues in the campaign.

N. M. Houx was in Higginsville last Wednesday.

Mrs. F. L. Carter is visiting in Kansas City Wednesday.

E. M. Taubman spent Wednesday in Kansas City.

Oscar Andreen left Wednesday for a business trip to St. Louis.

L. B. Bullard went to Kansas City Wednesday on business.

Frank Maddox and A. Wertz spent Wednesday in Kansas City.

Miss Nadine Steele returned Tuesday evening from a few days' visit in Marshall.

H. F. Blackwell returned Tuesday evening from a short trip to St. Joseph.

Miss Nadine Steele went to Nevada Wednesday to act as sponsor at the C. V. R.

Ed Mooreman returned from Kansas City Thursday evening.

Mrs. Talbot Simpson and son, Talbot Jr. arrived from Aulville Thursday evening to spend a few days with relatives in this city.

Mrs. W. J. Fewell of El Paso, Texas, and Miss Carrie Metcalf of Blackburn arrived Thursday evening for a visit with the family of D. P. Groves near this city.

J. J. Jones returned Wednesday from a trip to Great Bend, Kansas.

Miss Mayme Stewart went to Buckner Thursday evening to visit relatives for a few days.

## MISSOURI STATE FAIR.

It Will Be the Largest Exhibition Ever Held in the State.

The entries for the 1908 Missouri State Fair closed Saturday night, September 20th. The entries in each department are more than twice as many as they were last year, giving assurance that the Missouri Exhibition this year will be the best and greatest in the history of the Missouri State Fair. The entries of Live Stock are especially large, especially in Sheep, Horse and Cattle Departments. There will not be sufficient space in the Sheep and Swine buildings to accommodate all of the pens which will be at the Fair Exhibition, and room will have to be provided for them elsewhere. All of the best herds and pens of Live Stock which have been on exhibition at the State Fairs in Ohio, Nebraska, Illinois and Wisconsin will be at the Missouri Fair, and the wonderful stock shows of previous years will be entirely eclipsed at Sedalia during the first week of October, 3rd to 9th, inclusive.

There are two feature events which are attracting state wide interest. The first is the Missouri Futurity Races, races between Missouri bred 3-year-old colts which were nominated in 1905; the other is the Challenge Stallions Race between four of the fastest trotting sires in the West. The horses are: "Early Reaper," "Falmont," "Ashbrook" and "Roll On," owned respectively by E. Knell of Carthage, B. B. Johnson of Joplin, Messrs. Todhunter & Catron of Lexington and L. S. Meyer of Springfield. Each of the owners have put up \$250.00 and the State Fair added a like amount, making the purse \$1,250.00, all of which goes to the winner of the race.

The entries in the different races at the Missouri State Fair are larger than ever this year, the entries ranging from six to nineteen in each harness event. The stars of the 1908 racing season will be at the Fair, among them "Citiation," who has just made a world's record at Columbus, Ohio. The running races will be better than in former years, a feature card being the "Great Missouri Derby."

Cheap rates and excursion rates from everywhere.

## Clayton to Speak Here.

A democrat who is doing good work in the present campaign is Hon. Henry D. Clayton of the third district of Alabama. So well has he represented his constituents in the lower house, that he was not only given no opposition as a candidate for membership of the Sixtieth Congress, but received every vote cast in his district, which is composed of nine counties. Mr. Clayton will deliver a few speeches in Missouri and Lexington has been fortunate enough to secure one of his dates. He will speak here on the afternoon of Saturday, October 10th, at the Court House.

Mr. Clayton was chairman of the Democratic National Convention at Denver.

## Wins Big Suit.

Alexander Graves returned yesterday from Austin, Texas, where he was identified with a suit against the New York Equitable Life Insurance Company to compel the company to pay two policies amounting to \$87,480. The suit was brought by Olive Graves Ellis and Amanda Mitchell Ellis, wife and mother of Caswell Ellis, who died from the effects of a gunshot wound administered by a guard on Mr. Ellis' plantation some time ago. Mr. Graves won the suit. Olive Graves Ellis, one of the plaintiffs, is the daughter of Dr. Amos Graves, who is well known to the older residents of Lexington.

Judge Richard Field spent yesterday in Sweet Springs.

Mrs. James Hays went to Sedalia yesterday to spend a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Roach and Mrs. C. C. Barnard visited in Kansas City yesterday.

Mrs. James R. Moorehead returned Thursday evening from a brief visit in Kansas City.

Charles Kinkade and J. T. Sturgis went to Oak Grove Thursday evening for a short stay.

S. C. Neale, secretary to Hon. C. W. Hamlin, spent Tuesday night here with his brother, J. G. Neale.

## PETITION KNOCKED OUT

The Council Refuses to Grant the Petition of the Citizens Telephone Company.

The city Council met in adjourned session Monday evening with all the councilmen present. An unusual amount of important business was transacted. The council by a vote of 6 to 2, adopted the report of the committee to whom the matter of allowing the Citizens Telephone Company to enter the City of Lexington with their poles and wires to establish from 8 to 12 pay stations for the purpose of doing long distant telephone business, was referred. The report of the committee follows: That after hearing the arguments on both sides the committee has met and deliberated upon the matter and has come to the conclusion that it would be unwise under present conditions to grant their petition at the present time and ask that the council take no action upon the matter until further developments have shown the sentiment of the people.

Signed.

W. F. Neet, Jerry Shinn, W. S. Marrs, Thomas Walton.

The report was adopted by a vote of 6 to 2. Yeas: Hicklin, Marrs, Mountain, Neet, Shacklett, Shinn, Noes: Boyle and Luehrman.

Several sidewalk ordinances were passed.

## Mrs. Dr. J. B. McDaniel Dead.

A message was received here yesterday morning announcing the death in Kansas City of Mrs. Joel B. McDaniel yesterday morning at six o'clock. Mrs. McDaniel has been dangerously ill with nervous prostration complicated with nephritis for the past ten days.

Mrs. Joel B. McDaniel was formerly Miss Bessie Isabel Chinn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Chinn of Mayview, Mo. She was married to Dr. McDaniel last August and has been residing with her husband in Kansas City, where he is now practicing his profession. Mrs. McDaniel was formerly a student of Central college and is a member of one of the pioneer southern families of the county. Dr. McDaniel was until recently a practicing physician in this city.

The funeral will be held this morning at Higginsville at 11:30 o'clock. Burial will be in Higginsville.

## James Hays Dead.

James Hays died suddenly at the home of his mother, Mrs. Sarah Hays, on Franklin Avenue Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. The immediate cause of his death was a heart lesion though he had been in failing health for several years and for the past four months had been confined to his room.

Mr. Hays was 49 years, 2 months and 13 days old and was reared in this community. He was married in 1888 to Miss Fannie Lauchner of this city. He is survived by her and three children—James, Charles and Annabelle, and also by his mother—Mrs. Sarah Hays—and the following brothers and sisters—Mrs. T. J. McElroy, Independence, Mo., R. Sam Hays, Sweet Springs, Mo., Charles Hays, California, Ernest C. Hays, Muskogee, Okla., and Mrs. R. F. Norfolk, Miss Lucy Hays and Isaac O. Hays of this city.

The funeral was held from the residence at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon.

## Roosevelt's Charges—Bryan's Answer.

The Theodore Roosevelt who now bursts forth in virtuous denunciation of Senator Foraker and the Standard Oil Co. is the same Theodore Roosevelt who summoned Edward H. Harriman to the White House shortly before the 1904 election and encouraged Harriman to raise a \$200,000 campaign fund, which could be used only to corrupt voters.

He is the same Theodore Roosevelt who made George B. Cortelyou chairman of the Republican National committee in 1904 thus setting his chief corporation inquisitor to the task of collecting campaign tribute from the corporation subject to Federal investigation.

He is the same Theodore Roosevelt, whose 1904 campaign was financed in part by life insurance contributions filched from the policy holders.

He is the same Theodore Roosevelt who made Elihu Root—Thomas F. Ryan's attorney-secretary of State in his Cabinet.

He is the same Theodore Roosevelt

who made J. Pierpont Morgan's partner, Robert Bacon, assistant Secretary of State.

He is the same Theodore Roosevelt who personally licensed the Steel Trust to acquire the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co. regardless of the Sherman law.

He is the same Theodore Roosevelt who commanded the reactionary corporation platform adopted by the Chicago convention and gladly accepted James S. Sherman as the Republican candidate for Vice President.

Mr. Roosevelt is greatly scandalized by Senator Foraker's unseemly relations with the Standard Oil Co., but what if Foraker had been a supporter of "My Policies"? Instead of an opponent of "My Policies"? would the president have promptly repudiated him, or would the same mantle of executive charity have been thrown over Joseph Benson Foraker that was once thrown over Paul Morton after that gentleman had been accused of granting rebates?

## The Guy Carleton Lee Lecture.

As was announced in this paper a few days ago, this great lecturer will appear in our city on the evening of October 19th.

Dr. Lee's agent for Missouri has arranged a number of dates in the cities and large towns of our state and it may be a matter of self-congratulation that our city has secured this noted lecturer.

A large and appreciative audience should greet one whose reputation gives promise of the highest degree of entertainment.

A recent issue of the Kansas City Times gives an interview by a reporter thus:—"A man who has written forty-five—yes, that's correct—forty-five histories was among the guests at the Coates House last night."

One of the forty-five is a 20 volume history of the United States. Guy Carleton Lee—the man in question—is also in charge of the constitutional and policies department of the John Hopkins university in Baltimore. In the summer he lectures before Chautauquas. He is on the same circuit as Governor Johnson and William Jennings Bryan.

While Dr. Lee is a great historian and student, his style on the platform wins the attention and pleasing interest of all classes.

A recent letter to the committee says:—"Dr. Lee has just returned from an exceptionally successful summer tour. It may interest you to know that he will now rest until the opening of his fall season in Missouri, and will come to your city much refreshed in mind and spirit. He looks forward with much interest to his visit to Lexington."

A rare opportunity is afforded on this occasion. Teachers and students in our colleges, academy and high school will join the people generally in giving the distinguished lecturer a large and enthusiastic audience.

## Dangerfield Still Fighting.

D. W. Dangerfield, the pugnacious haberdasher, who was arrested a few days ago on a charge of selling goods without a license and who was fined in Police court and lost his retrial in the Probate Court, is still hanging on, with bull dog tenacity, to his obstinate idea of busting up the courts of Lexington. Dangerfield after attempting unsuccessfully to buck the city administration in refusing to pay the fine imposed upon him, has now instituted habeas corpus proceedings in the United States Circuit Court in Kansas City. Officer Gaffin took Dangerfield to Kansas City yesterday to hear the case. Dangerfield when arrested, possessed a fool idea that the courts of this country town were only here as a matter of form and therewith waded in to bust up the whole shebang. But his foolhardy attempts along this line have failed miserably; the courts are still here, Dangerfield until Thursday found himself nursing his wrath in the calaboose and when he pays, as he without doubt will do, the court will be several dollars better off.

The latest writ which was issued will only increase the costs in the case and if Mr. Dangerfield is wise he will put a stop to things or the people of Lexington will hear the click of his hammer on the rock pile for some months to come.

W. C. Woods returned Wednesday from a short trip to St. Louis.

Miss Irene Stramcke returned Tuesday evening from an extended visit in Kansas City.

## VANDIVER SCORES HADLEY

State Insurance Commissioner Lays Bare Damaging Facts.

## HADLEY WAS INEFFICIENT

Practical Duties of His Office Neglected for Grandstand Affairs Which Would Bring Notoriety.

The speech of Hon. W. D. Vandiver, State Insurance Commissioner, delivered here Wednesday night at the court house was well received by the local democrats. Mr. Vandiver disclaims ambitions to oratory but earnestness of conviction and thorough familiarity with the affairs of the insurance business of the state and the affairs of the attorney general's office as related to that of the insurance department, quipped him to speak of the shortcomings of the republican aspirant for gubernatorial honors. Mr. Vandiver severely scored the attorney general for his many grand stand plays during his well advertised administration and showed to the citizens how in a spectacular manner, Mr. Hadley had posed before eyes of the nation at the Waldorf Astoria, in New York, and the Auditorium at Chicago, and had allowed the many petty grafters of the State to go unmolested.

Nor was Mr. Vandiver reticent about giving full names and addresses of the "wild-cat concerns", to which he referred. He mentioned the Mercantile Town Mutual, a company organized at Cape Girardeau, which afterwards moved to St. Louis, as a company which, the dilatory methods of the Attorney General allowed to cross the line and locate in Illinois, before their assets, which were considerable, could be attacked for the benefit of the Missouri policy holders who had paid something for nothing. Lexington is acquainted with the methods of this alleged fire insurance company as there are several unpaid fire losses here. While the insurance department reported their insolvent condition to the attorney general in August, 1907, nothing was done.

Mr. Vandiver told of the "Fraternal Banker," an order which mulcted the hard earned savings of the negroes of Missouri for insurance which they did not receive. This concern was also reported but was allowed to get across the line with their assets.

Of especial interest to citizens of this vicinity was Mr. Vandiver's exposure of the methods of the Great Western Insurance company of Kansas City, now in the hands of receiver in the federal Court. This company had placed some of its stock in and around Lexington, and it developed after Vandiver's address, that this stock was placed with the understanding that it had the endorsement of the Missouri Insurance Department. Investigation showed, however, that the "endorsement?" of the Missouri Department, consisted of a statement that the company had complied with the Missouri laws and had made the necessary deposits, but the statement was signed by the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Kansas, one C. W. Barnes.

Mr. Vandiver paid a glowing tribute to William Jennings Bryan and was greeted with applause at the mention of his name.

The charges made against the Attorney General are serious ones and if untrue, can easily be disproved by the records of the state. They are worthy the consideration of every voter and if one half of the allegations are substantiated by investigation, then Herbert S. Hadley is not the man whom Missourians want for their chief executive, nor will republicans condone such flagrant oversight of duty in matters which are of moment to every policy-holder within the borders of the State.

When a representative of the Intelligencer asked W. D. Vandiver, State Insurance Commissioner, for an interview touching the affairs of the Great Western Insurance Company, now in receiver's hands, the commissioner said: "I am not in a position now to make a statement regarding the future of the company." That the holders of the

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